

A Letter from Underground Germany

June 22 Found Berlin Somber...

(This letter, which was smuggled from Berlin and written by an official of the Communist Party in Germany, is perhaps the most striking and authentic story from inside Germany ever to be published in this country. It gives a vivid picture of the moods and sentiments of the German people since the invasion of the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941. This letter has particular significance on the issue of the second front which, it is clear, would be of great aid to the German people in their fight against Hitler. "K. Erwin" is the nom de plume of the real author of the letter. Obviously, the real name can not be given.)

By K. Erwin

June 22 was the most fateful day in Germany's history. At 6 A.M. Germany was awakened by Hitler's speech from which our people learned of the Nazis' treacherous and criminal attack on the Soviet Union. The indignation of the progressive working class elements was beyond description. For the general public the news came as a bolt from the blue. Ideologically Germany had not been prepared for war with the Soviet Union. For had not the Nazi chieftains through the press and radio assured the people that no differences separated Germany and Soviet Russia, and that war with Russia would spell Germany's greatest calamity? But secretly from the people the Nazis had been preparing for war against a country which had entered into a non-aggression pact with Germany, had supported the German nation in the trying days following Versailles, and sought only the opportunity to continue its gigantic construction work.

Hitler's sudden, unjustified and cynical attack was designed to take unaware not only Soviet Russia but the German people too. His plan was to overwhelm the people, give them no time to think—confront them with an accomplished fact.

By seven in the morning our comrades were on their way to factories with instructions to organize protest meetings by direct action. I made my way to one of our secret meetings to confer with our people.

Berlin had a somber appearance on that fateful day. There were, of course, no signs of enthusiasm by the populace, and alarm and dejection could be felt everywhere. Strong police details patrolled the streets as in days of great civilian disorder. Gestapo plainclothesmen were posted at street corners and stared into the face of everyone.

Obviously Hitler had a reason to fear his people and was ready to handle them roughly. We Communists, too, expected an uneasy day in Berlin. We were indeed convinced that after the conclusion of the German-Soviet Pact Hitler would not be able to swing our people over to war against the USSR. We trusted the wisdom and class-consciousness of the Berlin worker. But subsequent events show that we miscalculated.

Toward evening it became clear that the Berlin worker would not budge. Attempts by our comrades to hold mass meetings near factories met with no success. All we could manage were small clandestine meetings of our Party organizations and sympathizers in various districts. We felt our great responsibility to the workers of the world and primarily to our Russian brothers, who were now shouldering the whole burden of the war with Hitler Germany.

At that time we saw with distress and affliction that the war, like a wave, was sweeping over the heads of our Party organizations, which were just coming back to life. ... The German people were embarked on a most rapacious and predatory war against the first socialist country in the world. They did so reluctantly, like an ox being led to slaughter. I am referring to the "neutral" mass which is neither fascist nor anti-fascist. But precisely because this mass was passive, public opinion was being shaped by the out-and-out brazen Nazi gang, which was marching East with obscene songs and bloodshot eyes. It was a band of drunken landsknechts accustomed to violating, robbing and killing peaceful inhabitants, a gang that had branded the whole of Germany with the disgraceful swastika.

Explanation can be found for the cowardice of those who, while opposed to the criminal anti-Soviet war, nevertheless tried to advance some rotten excuse for their capitulation. Some of them reasoned in a purely philistine manner: "It's like banging your head against a stone wall. The Nazis are strong, and if you put up a fight you will either be killed or land in prison." But these people forgot

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Northwest Unions Appeal for Browder

Shohomish CIO Body Wires FDR, Cuban Leaders Join Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)
EVERETT, Wash., April 6.—The Shohomish County Industrial Union Council, whose 3,000 members include CIO fishermen, timber, maritime and waterfront workers, have urged President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder because his continued imprisonment is "contrary to the Bill of Rights."

"The continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, an outstanding fighter against fascism, is contrary to the Bill of Rights," the resolution to the President read, "which says that 'no cruel and unusual punishment shall be inflicted.'"

The resolution stated that the American principle of equal justice is part of our long tradition, "giving us courage and determination in our country's war" against the Axis powers in their efforts to destroy American independence and liberty, and that every day that Earl Browder remains behind prison bars "embodies the great injustice of the long sentence."

"American justice and fair play is one of the hard earned articles in our charter of freedom," they said, "now the armor of our nation's morale against the evil forces of slavery and aggression."

Without identifying himself with the political views of Mr. Browder, the Northwest labor body requested the Chief Executive of the nation in the name of national unity and American justice to "rectify through an immediate act of Executive clemency, the unduly long sentence of four years meted out to Earl Browder" and release him immediately from Atlanta penitentiary.

Cuban Rail Union Leaders Appeal

Ricardo Rodriguez, President, and Luis Liarena, Recording Secretary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Workers of Cuba, informed the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder in a telegram that they "wholeheartedly support the campaign for the freedom of our beloved friend, Earl Browder."

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Satevepost Sued for Anti-Semitism

'Isolationism,' Attack on Jews, Scored by Stockholders

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (UP).—A stockholder of the Curtis Publishing Company petitioned Federal Court today for an injunction requiring the company to discard the "isolationist" policies of the Saturday Evening Post.

The petition was filed by counsel for George E. Wanderman, New York, who claims ownership of 50 of the 3,393,821 shares of Curtis common stock outstanding.

Wanderman claimed that the "isolationist" policy and a recent Post article by Milton Mayer on "The Case Against the Jews" caused resentment among subscribers, injuring the financial interests of the 25,500 stockholders.

Continuation of these policies, Wanderman's petition claimed, would result ultimately in the "complete disipation" of the company's "good will" which has a book value of \$10,979,000.

Archibald Palmer, counsel for Wanderman, said after filing the suit that the question of a "free press" was not involved, but that the sole objective was the protection of the stockholders' financial rights.

Defendants in the suit were Walter D. Fuller, president, Mary Curtis Bok, vice president, Fred A. Healy, vice president and advertising director, Cary W. Bok, secretary and treasurer, and six directors.

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Nehru Cables Negro Leaders, Flays Fascism

SINK 3 JAPANESE SHIPS

2nd Front Keynotes Communist National Committee Meeting

Now is the time for the United Nations to invade Europe because Hitler is concentrating his forces for a decision this Spring, Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, told the National Committee of the Party at its meeting here during the weekend.

"All of America, united, must hit Hitler now with what we've got—and we've got enough to be effective—now," Minor said. "If we don't do it now, we may not again have the initiative for a long and terrible period. If we don't do it now we lose the only present possibility of exercising the initiative, the first principle of war, and with costly consequences."

The meeting of the National Committee was held at the Fraternal Clubhouse, W. 48th St.

Leaders of the party from all large industrial centers from Boston to Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles attended as guests.

A report on the present critical stage of the war and the consequent urgent tasks before the country, the labor movement and the Party, was made by the acting secretary, Robert Minor. A sub-report by Roy Hudson, member of the Political Committee, dealt with the role of the labor movement in the present situation, giving special attention to the question of strengthening labor's political and organizing initiative on all questions of war policy, particularly for raising war production. The national chairman of the Party, William Z. Foster made an extensive commentary on the

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Nelson Given Plan For Negro War Jobs

Chicago Alderman Dickerson, NMU Leader Offer 4-Point Program

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Earl Dickerson, Chicago Alderman and member of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, and Ferdinand Smith, vice-president of the CIO National Maritime Union, presented to War Production chief Donald Nelson today a four-point program designed to increase employment of Negroes in war industry.

In a 50-minute conference the two Negro leaders proposed that Nelson immediately take the following steps to assure integration of Negro workers in the war effort:

First, announce that the policy of the War Production Board is to use Negro workers in essential war industries on a wide scale.

Second, take prompt action to train 50,000 workers for jobs in war industry during the next three months.

Third, call a national production conference with the purpose of mapping detailed plans for the utilization of Negroes in war industry, to be followed by a series of regional conferences.

Fourth, Negro representation on the manpower board for the mobilization of labor supply which the President is expected to set up shortly.

It was understood that Nelson was impressed with this program which is becoming known as the

Dickerson Plan among leaders, and plans to put it before a meeting of the WFPB on Thursday which is expected to be held at the White House.

On the basis of his experiences as a member of the FEPC, Dickerson cited numerous examples of continued discrimination against Negroes in war industry.

He told Nelson that the Bulk plant of General Motors in Chicago refuses to upgrade Negro workers for skilled war workers despite the fact that they have had seven or eight years of experience with the company. Dickerson also told Nelson of discrimination against Negroes in the vocational training set-up in Atlanta and other cities.

Smith, who is chairman of the War Production Committee of the National Negro Congress as well as a leader of the NMU, said that in his union Negro workers have full employment opportunities on the same basis as white workers.

He was brought here yesterday from Darien, Conn., where he was arrested on orders by the Department of Justice under the 1917 Espionage Act.

Red Army Bags 119 Nazi Planes In One Day

Destroys 415 in 8 Days; German Reserves Are Shattered in South

LONDON, Tuesday, April 7 (UP).—A Red Army communique reporting that the air war over the Soviet Front had surged up to titanic proportions said today that 415 German and 94 Soviet planes were destroyed in the eight days ending Sunday.

The communique broadcast from Moscow said 119 German planes were shot down or destroyed around Sunday with 17 Red Air Fleet losses. The Germans lost 236 planes and the Red Army 67 in the period of March 29 through April 6, it said.

On Saturday and Sunday alone, according to Soviet communique, the Soviet forces smashed a two-day bag of 211 German planes while losing only 33.

Earlier dispatches from Kulbyshyev said the latest Red Army successes on the Central Front, where a Soviet pincer maneuver was closing in from north and south, had "deeply agitated" the German positions at Smolensk, Vyazma and Gzhatsk.

SHATTER RESERVES

The same sources said the gradual annihilation of the German spring reserves thrown prematurely into the battle of the Ukraine in an effort to stem the advance of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's army may have shattered permanently Adolf Hitler's hopes of breaking through to the Caucasian oil fields.

The Sixth and 17th German Armies were said to have lost all of their spring reserves in desperate attempts to save their fortified winter positions guarding approaches to key points in the Donets Basin, including Kharkov, Stalino and Makeyevka.

The Soviets said German troops no longer held a continuous line in the Donets, where the Red Army had infiltrated everywhere, but the enemy was struggling to hold the key points until the weather permitted a new drive.

Moscow Radio said the Germans undertook several counter-attacks in an unidentified sector and, after being thrown back, used 60 parachutists in an attempted flanking maneuver. Soviet machine gunners accounted for 57 of the paratroopers. The attack failed, and the Soviet advance continued.

The Soviet report said Gzhatsk was menaced by the Red Army, along with Smolensk and Vyazma, was the first recent due to the extent of Soviet operations along the main highway running westward from Moscow. Gzhatsk is on the road 160 miles from the capital.

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Admiral Dies

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—Rear Admiral J. W. Wilcox, Jr., 60, Atlanta, Ga., was lost overboard at sea in heavy weather, the Navy announced late today.



Nehru Hails Anti-Fascist Fight in Cable

Cheers Yergan, Robeson On Eve of Rally Tomorrow

"All good wishes for success against fascism," was the cabled message of Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Indian National Congress, received here yesterday by Dr. Max Yergan and Paul Robeson on the eve of tomorrow night's mass meeting of the Council on African Affairs at Manhattan Center.

Dr. Yergan is executive secretary of the Council and the great Negro singer is its chairman. The meeting will rally colonial peoples behind the war against fascism.

Nehru's message to the Council leaders read: "All good wishes for success against fascism imperialism and establishment of true freedom everywhere recognition equal rights opportunities all races and peoples."

(Sgd. Jawaharlal Nehru). Pandit Nehru's greeting to the Council emphasized the struggle of all colonial peoples and the need for unity among them against the common enemy of fascist aggression.

This afternoon at 12:45 Dr. Yergan will be interviewed over radio station WINS on the "Today's Headliner" program. He will stress the need for eliminating all forms of discrimination against Negroes, steps taken by the government in this direction and the Negro's stake in the war.

Speakers at tomorrow night's mass meeting include Paul Robeson, Pearl Buck, Joseph Curran, Dr. Yergan, Herbert Agar, Channing Tobias and others. The meeting begins at 8:30.

Robeson will also sing songs of China, Africa, America and other United Nations.

Dutch Sub Sinks Tokio Tanker, Escapes Fleet

A PACIFIC PORT, April 6 (UP).—A damaged Dutch submarine has reached this port after torpedoing a large tanker in a strong Japanese convoy in the Java Sea and escaping enemy warships and aircraft, the Aneta News Agency reported today.

Its leaking fuel tanks leaving a visible oil trace, the undersea raider ran a gauntlet of destroyers, submarines and patrolling aircraft through the Sunda barrier into the Indian Ocean.

The crew counted 67 depth charge explosions.

231 Saved on Langley And Pecos in Pacific

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—Dispatches from Australia today reported that 231 men were saved from the United States aircraft tender Langley and the naval tanker Pecos, sunk in the Southwestern Pacific more than a month ago.

Japanese Make Gains On Bataan, Lose Heavily

Planes Level Mandalay, 8,000 Killed and Wounded

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—The Navy announced today that U. S. submarines in the Far East and the southwest Pacific area have sunk three more Japanese ships.

One submarine, on extended patrol in Japanese waters, sank an enemy freighter.

Another U. S. submarine sank two heavily laden Japanese tankers in waters near the Carolines, Japanese-mandated islands in the South Pacific.

The submarine was fired upon by one of the tankers but was not damaged.

Foe Gains on Bataan, Suffers Heavy Losses

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—American-Filipino defenders and Japanese invaders of the Philippines are locked in a "savage" struggle that has netted the enemy some gains "at a heavy cost in casualties," the War Department reported late today.

Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's Iron Men of Bataan Peninsula, fashioning an amazing epic of human endurance, are stubbornly resisting repeated Japanese attacks.

Enemy thrusts are being supported by something new—seaborne artillery firing from barges. This innovation, first mentioned Sunday, was introduced in an attack against the east coast of Bataan. A late communique said this artillery fire was designed to "harass our beach defenders," but that "most of the shells were short of the targets."

The newest all-out Japanese assault against Wainwright's lines came after the defenders had a d d hurled back a tremendous Easter Sunday onslaught in which the enemy employed tanks for the first time in the current campaign. That frustrated thrust was directed at the much-battered right center of the defense line—the sixth major assault in nine days and the fifth aimed at that sector.

It was presumed that the latest assault—supported by dive bombers and artillery—also was directed at the right center of the line. But the communique did not specify. One of the enemy planes was brought down by the defenders—the second of the day.

Wainwright's heroic army—outnumbered 10 to 1—has been under almost continuous fire from land, air and seaborne forces since Saturday.

Mandalay Destroyed by Bombers; 8,000 Casualties

NEW DELHI, April 6 (UP).—Japanese bombers have left Mandalay a city of crumbled palaces and wrecked bazzars, with nearly 8,000 casualties, while in Central Burma their land forces have driven to within 50 miles of the rich Irrawaddy oil fields, front reports said tonight.

There was no communication with Mandalay, fabled city of Kipling's poetry, and provisional Burma capital, but refugees arriving in Chungking said that 98 bombers all but wiped it off the map in a three-hour visitation last Friday which leveled two-thirds of its colorful commercial district.

The raid appeared to have been far worse than any of those directed against Rangoon earlier in the Burma campaign. Between 2,000 and 8,000 civilians were reported killed outright when the bombers roared in for a low-level explosive and machine-gun attack. An additional 3,000 were listed as wounded.

In the confusion of pell-mell evacuation along the Burma Road

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SIDESWIPES

by del



"Now that's unethical, Goebbels—he swipes my ideas wholesale, and never a credit line!"

Spring Is Here--Open Second Front NOW, Papers Urge

"There are a thousand places we can lose this war, but only one place we can win it. That is Berlin."—SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

"The spring offensive is here. If we don't smash it in 1942 we don't know whether there will be a 1943."—NEW YORK POST.

That's the way two newspapers, one on each of our coasts, looks at the question of taking the offensive

NOW against Hitler.

The editorial in the San Francisco Chronicle is especially significant, because on the West Coast misguided individuals or actual agents of Hitler have attempted to pose the Japanese as the main enemy.

But the San Francisco paper declares:

"We will not win if we let ourselves be diverted from the main enemy, the main battlefield, by the Japanese

end of the war. The Japanese end is vital too, but it must not make us lose sight of the fact that this war is won or lost as the Hitler machine is crushed or not.

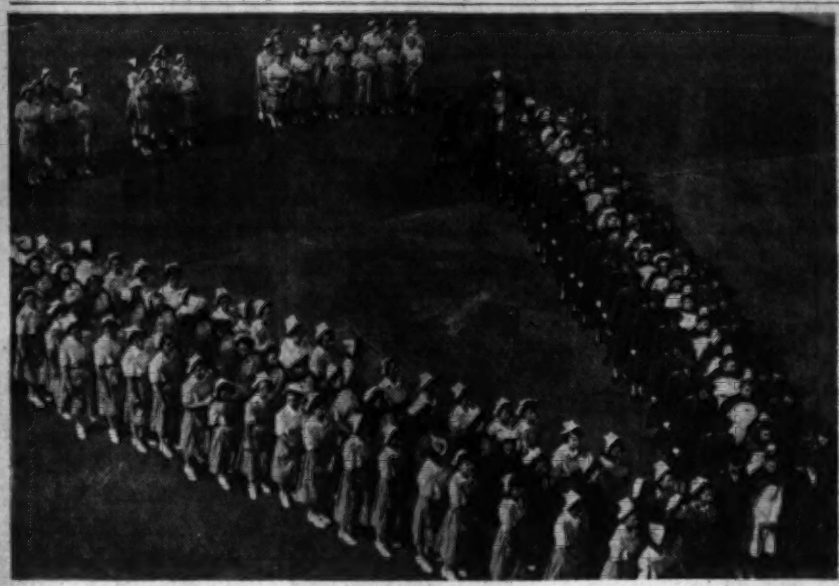
"Hitler planned the Japanese attack to divert us from the main battlefield. We must not play his game..."

The Chronicle's editorial appeared on March 17. The Post editorial appeared yesterday. It said:

"Let's stop talking about 1943. A promise to do something in 1943 carries the implied promise not to do anything effective in 1942..."

"So we urge: Wake up. Throw away that calendar. The Spring offensive has begun. It can be met only by offensive action, surprises, the creation of a second front in Europe, a plan for counter-attacks, feints, thrusts, diversions, coupled with decisive help to Russia..."

Yugoslav Patriots' Army Battles Nazis in Air



"Victory Nurses Aides Week" was officially started yesterday on the steps of City Hall. Mayor LaGuardia launched the campaign to enroll 10,000 nurses aides in New York City for voluntary assistance in city hospitals for the duration of the war. Participating in the ceremonies were James G. Blaine, chairman of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich, vice chairman.

Russian Church Head Says:

Easter Brings Hope of Liberty

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, April 6.—In a special Easter message to the Russian Orthodox Church in regions occupied by the Nazis, Acting Patriarch Sergei, Metropolitan of Moscow and Coloma, declares that Easter brings the promise of "deliverance from dark fascist bondage."

Mexico, U.S. Near Accord on Mineral Output

Map Emergency Plan to Speed Production for War Plants

MEXICO CITY, April 6 (UP).—Mexico and the United States are near an agreement on an emergency plan to speed Mexican mineral production for the United States munitions industry, it was reported tonight.

Several problems, including that of labor's cooperation, remain to be adjusted but it was believed that they will be solved shortly. Mining and economic experts of both nations have been consulting here for weeks with the object of obtaining a faster and wider flow of Mexican mercury, copper, zinc, lead, antimony, manganese and other metals to United States plants.

Persons close to the negotiations said that the plan, which envisages a guaranteed market over a long period, is so broad that its value in dollars and cents cannot be immediately assessed.

Speed with which the plan can be translated into action appeared to depend upon the following factors:

1—An agreement upon labor guarantees.

2—Solution of Mexico's serious transportation problem.

3—Possible reduction of certain United States customs duties or compensation for the duties through increased prices.

Minister of Labor Ignacio Garcia Teller has announced that he has the verbal promise of leaders of the country's most important mining union to cooperate in the program "by doing their part."

Canada Reorganizes Its Reserve Forces

OTTAWA, April 5 (UP).—Virtual reorganization of the Canadian Reserve Army, with a speed-up in training, recruiting and equipping, will be started immediately with a view to making that service a hard-hitting unit of home defense.

Major-General E. W. Browne, newly appointed Director-General of the Reserve Army, said today:

Anti-Freeze for Planes

A U. S. fighter plane needs about 11 times as much anti-freeze solution as the average auto.

3 Japanese Ships Sunk by U. S. Subs

Foe Gains on Bataan, Suffers Heavy Losses; Bombers Level Mandalay

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to Lashio and Chungking. It was feared that many of the wounded would die for lack of treatment, or from disease that would follow almost inevitably the disruption of essential civilian services.

The pulverizing raid on Mandalay—in which the Japanese were said to have used British explosives captured at Rangoon or Singapore—coupled with the stepped-up drive in the Irrawaddy Valley north of fallen Prome indicated the invaders were seeking to hasten their conquest of Burma before the May monsoon sets in.

A communique from Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's Allied Headquarters here said that the Japanese held forward positions on the east bank of the Irrawaddy at Nyaung-U, 15 miles above Prome. But a Chungking dispatch said they were attacking toward the oil fields from a point 50 miles above Prome.

Chinese headquarters reported that during the 12-day battle of Toungho, in which the defenders fought their way with bayonets through an entrenchment gauntlet to set up new positions to the north and east, the Japanese lost 8,700 killed and considerable booty.

Two Indian Coastal Towns Bombed

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—Japanese planes raided two towns on the coast of India today and Japanese warships began attacking merchant ships in the Bay of Bengal, bringing war directly onto India's mainland at a critical moment in her negotiations with Britain for self-government, Far Eastern Dispatches reported.

Just 24 hours after they had carried the war to British Ceylon, off Southern India, with an air raid on Colombo in which 57 of their 75 attacking planes were shot down or damaged, the Japanese struck almost 700 miles to the north against Vizagapatnam and Cocanada, towns of about 50,000 persons, half way up India's east coast, the All-India Radio announced.

At the same time a small but powerful Japanese naval force made several attacks on merchant ships.

Kuznetsk Works Pledges Output Rise on Birthay

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 6.—On Saturday the workers of the great Kuznetsk Iron and Steel Works, deep in the Siberian hinterland of the USSR, celebrated the tenth anniversary of the plant's opening with a pledge to increase their production for the front.

During the past ten years the Kuznetsk Works, which was built on the instructions of Stalin, have given to the Soviet Union more than 12,000,000 tons of cast iron, 12,500,000 tons of steel and 8,500,000 tons of rolled steel. With each year production has risen and the capacity of the works enlarged.

At present the great enterprise is in the midst of a drive to break all production records by May 1. The plant also is giving assistance to enterprises evacuated to the Kuznetsk Basin from other regions of the USSR. One such plant, it was reported here, dispatched its first shipment of ammunition to the Red Army 18 days after its evacuation.

Soviet Pilot Plunged 1/4-Mile When His Parachute Failed; Tells How He Lived to Fight Nazis Again

(UP).—Major Grechishkin is a 22-year-old pilot, a Soviet air hero and the unique survivor of a 1,500-foot plunge without aid of a parachute into a deep snow bank.

I talked today with Grechishkin and other young pilots whose boyish faces belie their long experience against the German air force.

And here is the story of how the major dropped a quarter of a mile and lived to tell the tale:

One day in March before the drops of water began falling from snow laden trees, Grechishkin was coming home after dumping his bombs on a German target. The

plane ran into heavy anti-aircraft fire from an enemy garrison.

The fuselage of the Soviet plane was pierced and the flying instruments were put out of commission.

Grechishkin saw that disaster was threatened and he wrote a note to his navigator.

"I am rising to 3,000 feet so you can jump," the note said. "I will try to land the machine."

The plane gained altitude and both the navigator and the gunner jumped with their parachutes.

As they floated down they saw the airplane catch fire. The engine exploded.

Grechishkin clung to the burning machine, hoping to save it. The plane began dropping. At 1,500 feet Grechishkin saw that he had no chance to save it and he jumped.

But the pilot's parachute failed to open and he plummeted downward into a great snow bank that saved his life.

Grechishkin's escape was only one of a number of close calls. Today he came back safely with a squadron after his crew had shot down four German Messerschmitt fighters and had carried out their own bombing attack despite strong enemy opposition.

Tiny Air Force Raids Foe's Bases

RIP RAIL LINES

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, April 6.—The Yugoslav Patriots Army, which has been playing havoc with Nazis has its own air force and actually engages Luftwaffe pilots in combats as well as conducting raids on fascist outposts, Balkan travelers arriving here reveal.

The planes, which operate from carefully concealed flying fields in the mountains, concentrate on Nazi munitions and fuel dumps. The guerrilla pilots have become especially adept at throwing pursuing Nazi planes off the trail and thus saving their airbases.

Meanwhile, Patriots Army ground forces operating in the rugged mountains of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Croatia, are receiving a steady stream of supplies. The best proof of the popular support behind the guerrillas is the fact that arms and ammunition bound for them somehow "get through."

The Patriots Army is playing particular havoc with Nazi communications.

It has wrecked whole sections of the rail line between Mladonovac, Aranjelovac, Ruchevac and Mikhilvac and also on the important Belgrade-Nish line. The roadbed was destroyed in many places as well as the track.

The Nazis and their puppet, General Nedich, have lost hundreds of locomotives and thousands of coaches and boxcars.

The Nazis have been forced to abandon rail traffic in many sections after dark and during daylight they patrol the tracks with armored trains. In some places crossings are guarded by armored pillboxes.

5,000 Planes For Nazis on Vichy Schedule

Free French Reveal More Evidence of Military Aid

LONDON, April 6 (UP).—The Free French government charged today there was fresh evidence that Vichy was giving military aid to the Axis in the form of airplanes, torpedoes, engines and food.

The 1942 production schedule calls for 6,000 warplanes in the unoccupied zones and 8,000 of these will go to Germany, it was charged.

"Theoretically, the production of the unoccupied zones is reserved for the Vichy Army, but Germany maintains the right to take aircraft from the unoccupied zone if production figures in Occupied France fall below schedule," the statement said.

Torpedoes are being made for Germany at Toulon and Italy also is receiving torpedoes, it was said. Germany and Italy are getting 50 per cent of the food sent from North Africa and the remainder is divided between the French Army and the civilian population.

The Hispano Plant at Tarbes and the Gnome-Rhone Works at Limoges are producing airplane engines, and an airplane plant at Toulon is planning mass production of troop-carrying planes, the Free French said.

The Gnome - Rhone plant was among the objectives bombed last night by the RAF.

NAZI CAUSALTY LIST EASTERN FRONT



A Letter From Germany

June 22 Found Berlin Somber...

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that had the Russian workers taken this line they would never have overthrown tsarism and abolished the rule of the landlords and capitalists.

Among the former Social-Democrats there were no small number who preferred to have others pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them. They took the view that "it is too early to come out. We must wait until the Russians break Hitler's neck."

Anti-Nazi soldiers at the front tried to find some justification by referring to military discipline. "We are soldiers," they argued, "and have no choice but to obey orders."

Thus passed the first few days of the war. Then came the first reports of the German army's rapid advance and of its capture of Soviet cities. Every possible means of self-advertisement was brought into play to incite chauvinistic sentiment among the people. Goebbels was at his worst. The High Command communique of German successes were announced to the accompaniment of fanfares. Nearly every Sunday the German people were treated to fantastic figures of annihilated Russian divisions, destroyed tanks, aircraft and artillery. Every cinema showed films of German soldiers passing through burning Russian towns and villages. Petty-bourgeois audiences, especially the women, sighed and whispered, "What a blessing that all this isn't taking place in Germany, but in Russia!"

Very soon came a slanderous campaign about alleged Russian atrocities. Honest men found it difficult to breathe freely. The Nazi soundreels tried to depict as manifestations of "brutal" Russian nature the bravery and valor of our Russian comrades, who were so heroically defending their country and the socialist system.

The people were simply becoming savages under the influence of this propaganda. Every wastrel holding down a soft job in the rear would shout hysterically, "Not a single Russian must be left alive!"

The progressive workers realized the falsity of this propaganda, for they knew it was nothing but a smoke screen to cover up the atrocities committed by the German armies in Russia. We knew the Nazis only too well to entertain any illusions on this score. But yet what we subsequently learned of the German atrocities, particularly those committed by S. S. Divisions, filled every one of us with horror. I met one worker, an old sympathizer of ours, who was beside himself with rage. "This gang is disgracing the German people," he told me. "You feel ashamed of being German after all this!"

But the Nazis felt very pleased with themselves. Every Nazi youngster walked about like a conqueror sharing in the victories attributed to the Fuehrer. Nor was the Fuehrer himself to be outdone in self-praise. At his instructions, Goering and Goebbels lauded him to the skies as the world's greatest strategist and military leader. Everyone who did not belong to the fascist hierarchy was nauseated by endless cinema films showing Hitler in a hun-

dred and one different pose, bending over the map of Russia and indicating to Brauchitsch and Kettel the route of the German armies. The Nazis screamed to the world that within six weeks the war would be over and we must admit—the German population, deceived and misled, fell for this lie.

The majority believed that the sole path to peace was through Germany's victory. I particularly stress this point, for it formed one of the greatest difficulties in our work of carrying out the slogan issued by the Central Committee of our party, namely, "Strike at Hitler From the Rear."

July and August passed in an atmosphere of intoxication from victory. But toward the end of August the mood of the masses began to change. Many began to doubt and say, "Wherever there are many workers there must be many losses."

Complaints about the incredible difficulties of the campaign became more frequent in letters from men at the front. Soldiers wrote of the "fanatical" stubbornness of the Russians, who fought to the last cartridge, of the deadly fire of the Russian artillery, of the terror caused among the German troops by the Russian partisans lurking in impenetrable forests and marshlands, and of constant partisan raids behind the German lines. The German soldier complained of the absence of roads in Russia, of bad supplies and of fatigue.

In Germany the people began to realize what the campaign in Russia actually entailed. War communiques lost some of their shining brilliance. About this time the number of hospital train bringing back wounded began to increase rapidly. Day and night these trains passed through Eastern Prussia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Holland, taking care not to stop at large railway stations in the daylight so as not to cause anxiety among the population. But nonetheless the news about the terrific losses of the German Army did find its way to the rear. It was brought by the wounded and crippled who returned home. It was passed by word of mouth by the women who went to small railway stations in the hope of finding one of their family to the hospital trains. Sinister evidence of these losses was provided by the long absence of letters and by long columns of obituaries in the daily press.

Our organization in Charlottenburg carried out, on its own initiative, a secret house-to-house inquiry and we discovered that from 65 to 75 per cent had lost someone at the front.

(The above extracts and those to follow are reprinted from "World Survey." The abridged text of the letter was wireless to Inter-Continental News.)

(Continued Tomorrow)

Murray Urges Quick, Effective Price Control

Workers Hit Most, He Tells Henderson

LABOR WILL AID

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 6. — CIO President Philip Murray today called on Price Administrator Leon Henderson to institute immediate and effective control of retail prices "of the goods that people need to buy in order to live" and to "establish the widespread rationing system that may be necessary to implement price control."

In a letter to Henderson, Murray declared that "the workers of this country are suffering an increasingly unbearable burden because of the failure of the Price Administration to institute effective price control and rationing."

The CIO chief said that he pleaded for these two steps "in the name of production for victory, for without effective price control and rationing our victory production program will be woefully impaired."

He declared that effective price control and rationing will require labor participation, and offered full labor cooperation to establish the necessary set-up "to bring cost of living under control."

Murray cited increase of 15 to 20 percent in workers' cost of living in the past year and pointed out that the resulting cuts in real wages are impairing their health and efficiency and thus slowing up war production.

Henderson has had the authority under Presidential executive orders and under the Price Control Act to stop price increases to consumers but has thus far taken "no effective action to control the cost of living," Murray said.

"Efforts have been made to camouflage this failure behind the smoke of an attack upon labor, implying that the increases in the cost of living have been due to the wages of labor," he added. "This is false and you will know it to be."

"There has been no general wage rate increase in any basic industry since the spring of last year. Therefore the price rises which have been taking place cannot be blamed on labor's wages."

Union demands for wage increases which are now under negotiation, the CIO leader said, "are required for offset in part the damage already done to workers' living standards by the tremendous rises in the cost of living over the past year."

German Rally Tonight to Map Anti-Nazi Fight

A campaign to help fight Nazi propaganda among German-American workers will be mapped tonight at a meeting sponsored by the Victory Committee of German-American Trade Unionists.

The meeting will be held at 711 Eighth Ave. at 8:30 P. M. M. J. Obermeier is chairman of the group.

Other features of the victory campaign include a drive for funds to help finance the war effort, and the development of a broad educational apparatus to help German-American workers participate in the war effort.

Waterbury Plant To Get Navy 'E'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn., April 6. — The fifth Connecticut presentation of the coveted Navy "E" for production of Navy material will be made to the Waterbury Tool Division of Vickers on Wednesday, it was announced today.

Other Connecticut companies which recently have won the award include the Bridgeport Brass Co., the Electric Boat Co. of Groton, and the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Division of United Aircraft Corp. of East Hartford.

National Negro Health Week Gets Under Way

WASHINGTON, April 6. — National Negro Health Week got under way here yesterday, sponsored by a National committee appointed by the United States Public Health Service and various local committees. Scheduled to extend through next Sunday, April 12th, Health Week was inaugurated by Dr. R. E. Coffey, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, who will speak Thursday, from 5 to 5:15 P. M. over Station WOL, here, on "Use Your Chances for Health."

Dep't of Agriculture Gives Wires to Army

The Army has obtained the use of more than 60,000 miles of telephone wire and the short-wave radio network of the Department of Agriculture for military messages. The border communications systems of the Department of Justice and Treasury Department and the radio and wire equipment in the Indian reservations also have been made available.



Madame Chiang in Mercy Role: The wife of the Generalissimo, is shown ministering to the wounded in an Army hospital in Chungking. Mme. Chiang was educated in the United States.

Cacchione Asks City Fight Discrimination

Presses Council Action to Bar City Ads in Papers Fostering Bias

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, first Communist Councilman, yesterday urged the City Council Finance Committee in a public hearing to take favorable action on his proposed local law which would withhold city advertising from any paper which publishes discriminatory advertising.

The proposed local law, as amended, would exclude city advertisements from any paper publishing an advertisement which "by its language discriminates against any race, creed, or color, or by any person because of race, creed, color, or national origin."

Cacchione emphasized that the city has the right and the duty to decide it will not support papers which take discriminatory advertising, and referred especially to recent anti-Semitic incitements.

He made it clear to the members of the Finance Committee that the issue at stake was discrimination and not the free press which some of them mentioned. "The question of freedom of the press is not involved here at all," he declared.

The Finance Committee also heard representatives of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, who opposed the Mayor's budget proposal to pay newly assigned policemen at the rate of \$1,200 a year for their six months' probationary period.

The PBA spokesman urged that the policemen be paid on a \$2,000 yearly basis.

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CIO Here to Meet On War Offensive

Council to Hold Win - War Conference April 18; Mobilizes Unions

The need for an offensive on all fronts—in production at home and on the battlefield—will be the theme of a people's "Win the War" Conference to be held here on Saturday, April 18, initiated by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, Saul Mills, secretary said yesterday.

An estimated 5,000 delegates from every important shop and factory in the New York area and from fraternal and people's organizations are expected to attend the conference, according to CIO officials who are handling the arrangements.

An event which is planned to highlight the conference will be a huge people's parade here, the date of which will be announced.

The conference call, signed by Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York CIO stresses the need for labor to lead in a great people's movement to win the war.

"The primary responsibility of organized labor at this moment," the call declares, "is to lead all the people to victory over fascism and Japanese militarism. In New York City the CIO must assume the role of leadership in this momentous task."

"The expected 5,000 or more union and general delegates who attend the conference will discuss problems of production, rationing, price control, taxation, wages, overtime, civilian defense and American and Allied War Relief," Mr. Mills said.

Plans will be made for the issuance and distribution of millions of "Win the War" pamphlets, the distribution and exhibition of war posters, the holding of scores of big rallies, conducting of radio broadcasts and other activities by the conference delegates.

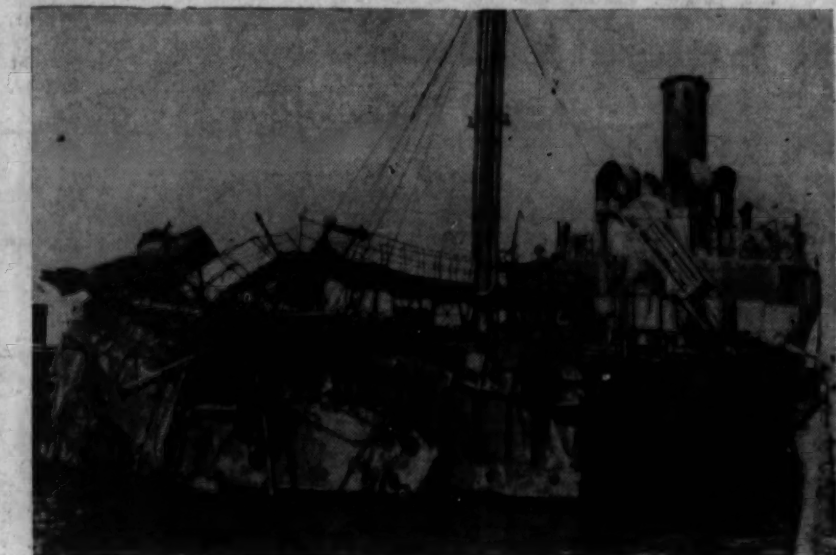
Invitations were mailed yesterday.

Trucking Industry to Back '42 Fund Drive

Employers and employees of New York's trucking industry will meet at a luncheon tomorrow at 1 P.M. in the Hotel New Yorker to plan a 100 percent coverage of the industry in support of the Greater New York Fund campaign. The industry as a whole will be represented at the meeting by Joseph Sella, president of the U. S. Trucking Co.; Hugh Sheridan, chairman of the Arbitration Authority of the New York City Trucking Industry; Michael Cashal, president of the Teamsters Union; and chairman of the employees' groups, and the committee of the Trucking and Storage Section of the Greater New York Fund Campaign.

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Torpedoed Doesn't Mean Sunk: This American tanker was blasted in two by an Axis submarine off the Atlantic coast, and is now at an eastern port. Although the ship looks like a squashed tin can, she suffers no ailment that skilled shipwrights cannot cure. Like the destroyer S saw she'll go to sea again.

Discrimination Hurts War Effort --- Willkie

Assails Ban on Negroes in Fighting Posts in PM Article

Wendell Willkie, writing yesterday in PM, condemned Navy regulations which decree that Negroes can hold no positions other than mess attendants in the Navy.

Willkie commented on the heroism of Dorie Miller, the Texas Negro youth, who was decorated for heroism last week for manning a machine gun at Pearl Harbor, and pointed out that it was necessary for Miller to break navy rules in order to perform the heroic deed. As a messman Miller was forbidden to touch the ships guns.

"Last week," said Mr. Willkie, "Dorie Miller was cited for valor by Secretary Knox, and PM dug up his picture and one of his father and mother and printed them with a touching little story of the Miller's home life in Texas. All very commendable, but there was nothing in Secretary Knox's citation about any change in the Navy's policy toward Negroes. Dorie Miller can be decorated, but he still cannot rise from the humble rank of messman—only for the reason he was born with a black skin."

"He and his brothers are also still shut out from working in many of the war industries, whatever their skill. This, too, is in the face of the fact that a gang of Negroes broke the world's record for riveting during the last war, at Hog Island in 1918. And in the face of the fine military records of whatever Negroes have been allowed to fight for our country."

"I don't think this is right in a free country. All of us who proclaim the necessity for freedom throughout the world must devote some time to bringing about a correction of this injustice at home, an injustice which makes a mockery of all our fine words. As American citizens, we should at least insist that our Government eliminate the bars that prohibit any American citizen from serving his country in any way for which he is fitted."

Other speakers at this rally, which is sponsored by the N. Y. State Committee of the Communist Party, include James W. Ford, Israel Amter, Armando Roman, Juan Otero, and Saul Wellman.

Masaryk, Robeson to Headline Phila. Concert

PHILADELPHIA, April 6. — Jan Masaryk and Paul Robeson will be among the guests of honor at a giant meeting and concert for Russian war relief, to be held Sat. 3 P. M., April 25, in Philadelphia's Convention Hall.

This event is being sponsored by the Philadelphia branch of Russian War Relief, Inc., 1601 Walnut St., whose local chairman is Dr. Charles E. Beatty.

Proceeds from this affair will be used for medical aid to Russian soldiers and civilians.

Workers Collect Scrap

Brooklyn Navy workers are collecting scrap material as part of "Spring Housecleaning Week." Odds and ends salvaged in their homes are heaped a block from the entrance to the yards.

6500 Sunday Worker Subs By May 1, Says Brooklyn

Kings County organization of the Communist Party yesterday started its own Spring offensive by assuming the tremendous task of getting 6,500 subs for the Sunday Worker within the next three and a half weeks.

The pledge was undertaken by the nine section organizers who feel confident of success due to the experiences of the County in securing 3,000 subs in the past weeks.

The new quota was also assumed as a result of the response of Brooklyn workers who support the call for the opening of a new front in Europe for the defeat of the fas-

cists this year and see the Sunday Worker as a leader in this drive.

The majority of the subs already secured represent a cross section of the industrial workers in the borough.

Endorsing the objectives of the section organizers, Carl Vedro and Ben Davis county organizers, declared, "We feel confident that the membership will achieve the new quota because of its splendid work in the Cacchione election. Its activity in neighborhood defense work and in manifold activities winning the people of Brooklyn for the opening of a Western front."

Both organizers pointed out that

the fulfillment of the new objective is possible everywhere due to the overwhelming support of all Americans for the winning of the war, as constantly reflected in the Sunday Worker.

The responsibility for 6,500 subs to the Sunday Worker will be assumed by section organizers in this way: George of the 1st A. D.—400 subs; Herb Harris of the 2nd A. D.—1,000; Iannie Lamb, 9th A. D.—800; Al Stone, 16th A. D.—1,000; Bob Campbell, 17th A. D.—300; Harold Holton, 18th A. D.—1,000; Tom Dwyer, 21st A. D.—500; Irving Gross, 23rd A. D.—1,200; and Norman Shrank of Williamsburg—800.

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24 Years Ago Today: Resolution 29 Made Steel History

Just 24 years ago today on April 7, a young delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing the Railroad Carmen, got to his feet and in his hand he held a resolution.

He made a brief speech, one that was sharp and to the point. He proposed that the American Federation of Labor organize the vast

steel industry—a feudal "master clock" that set the pace of open shop oppression for most of America's industries.

The young aggressive delegate then presented his resolution—Resolution No. 29—which called for an AFL drive to organize steel.

That resolution was a milestone in the history of labor and in the history of the country as a whole. The Chicago Federation adopted it

and sent it to the AFL National Convention which also adopted the resolution. The great drive got under way and 250,000 steel workers were organized. The unforgettable Great Steel Strike of 1919 began in the fall of that year and 365,000 struck, the greatest walkout ever witnessed in the industry.

The young delegate from the Railroad Carmen was William Z. Foster, who subsequently led the

huge organization drive and general steel strike that struck deep, unbreakable roots of unionism in steel. Years later, those roots flowered into the powerful CIO steel organization.

Today is the 24th anniversary of a great movement inaugurated by a great man—William Z. Foster, whom the Communist Party of the USA proudly calls its National Chairman.

District 50 Fight on Lewis Goes to Court

Local 'Ousted' from
UMW Acts to Regain
Charter

The next step in the battle between John L. Lewis and the supporters of CIO President Philip Murray for control of the New York local of the United Mine Workers will be fought out in the New York Supreme Court, Special Term Part 3, Thursday, April 9, 10 A. M. before Judge Charles McLaughlin.

Local 12165, whose charter was "revoked" last month by Lewis because of "disagreement with Lewis" opposition to the all-out war effort of President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray, filed an action yesterday in Supreme Court against Lewis to reinstate the local's charter; to recover the local's property which was seized by Lewis's representatives here; and to enjoin Lewis and his henchmen from interfering with the functioning of the local which has over 2,000 members covered by 32 contracts.

Named as co-defendants with Lewis were his daughter, Kathryn Lewis, secretary-treasurer of District 50, UMW of which Local 12165 was formerly a part; Ora Gasaway, president of District 50, and "any and all representatives of Lewis in the state of New York."

The action was filed by the local in the name of Charles Schroeder, its president, and Sam Hacklis, vice president, who was dismissed regional director of District 50.

Judge John E. McEachan sitting in Special Term Part 3 of the Supreme Court yesterday signed a show cause order against the defendants, ordering them to the hearing before Judge McLaughlin Thursday.

Machlis, in an affidavit, said that Gasaway told him and other District 50 regional directors "that all regional bodies which criticized and failed to follow the views expressed by Mr. Lewis would be smashed." Machlis was later fired for alleged "non-compliance" with this order and charged that Lewis' disruptive policy was being carried out against the local.

In declaring their support for the policies of Murray the local's officers declared "both before and after Pearl Harbor, Mr. Lewis has been constantly opposed to President Roosevelt's international policies. Mr. Murray on the other hand, has been one of the President's staunchest supporters."

The local union's brief charges Lewis' supporters in the N. Y. regional office of District 50 with a campaign of intimidation and coercion.

RAF Attacks 4 Plants In Raids on Paris

VICHY, April 6 (UP).—Four industrial areas on the outskirts of Paris were attacked by British planes last night but no details of the damage were made available.

The principal targets were Marly Le Roi, Osemevillers, Argenteuil and Colombes.



Protect Patient During Alarm: shortly before an air raid test in Sydney, Australia, this patient on the bed had left the operating room in St. Vincent's Hospital. It was imperative that he remain still, so nurses shielded him from possible bomb splinters and falling masonry by placing a heavy mattress on sturdy wheel tables over his bed.

New England 'Surprise' Blackout on Thursday

BOSTON, April 6 (UP).—New England's largest "surprise" blackout test will take place Thursday night when lights will go out in regions 3, 4 and 9, darkening the central and northeastern sections of Massachusetts.

State public safety officials, in making the announcement today, said the exact time element would remain secret for the test which will affect more than 1,000,000 residents.

More Soviet Troops, More Guns, More Guerrillas Meeting Nazi Spring Drive

By John Gibbons
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 6. — There are signs of spring other than the sunshine and melting snow on Moscow's rooftops. After almost three months of silence the barking of the anti-aircraft guns of the city's outer defenses are heard with growing frequency.

The Luftwaffe, after a long winter of enforced inactivity, is again trying its hit and run raids on Moscow. But apparently its winter hibernation added little to its power of striking at Moscow. Last Saturday their futile effort cost the Germans three of their planes while an attempted raid on Monday night cost them five more machines.

In the land fighting during the past week the increase in the number and scale of German counterattacks was noticeable. In the course of a rather desperate counterattack in the area of the encircled 18th German army, the enemy threw 50 tanks into action—the largest number of German tanks used in attack since the German debacle at Moscow in early December. The tanks and infantry,

several battalions strong, were supported by approximately 100 aircraft. The fierce battle raged for two days—a battle in which the Germans lost 1,800 men killed, 11 tanks and 20 aircraft and were compelled to yield a number of villages.

BAD WEEK FOR NAZIS

It has been quite a bad week for the Germans on the Kalinin front where they launched a large scale but abortive counterattack. Tanks, planes, and artillery, all were brought into play in support of German infantry. But all to no avail. The Red Army troops met the attack with similar equipment and then went one better than their enemy.

Forces were dispatched to attack the enemy from the rear and caught between two fires, the German counterattack petered out. Twenty villages which they had strongly fortified were recaptured by Red Army units. This operation cost the Germans over 2,400 dead, 35 tanks, 22 planes and much other equipment. A skillful maneuver carried out in midweek on one of the sectors of the western front ended in capture by the Russian units of

a couple of villages which the Germans had strongly fortified and regarded as impregnable.

The village nearest the Red Army lines was covered by a number of elevations that the Germans had honeycombed with machine gun nests and dozens of heavy caliber guns which kept up an impassable barrage. The German armored train patrolled the railway in the vicinity of the village, affording it additional protection.

Taking advantage of the darkness and fierce snowstorm, the Red Army tanks moved towards the village from the east and west. Artillery, trench mortars and infantry were advanced silently as near as possible to the German positions. At 3 A. M. the attack was launched and the Germans put up fierce resistance.

Their guns, located in the second village, opened up as well as the German armored train while fierce hand to hand fighting raged in the streets of the village.

In the battle for this strategically important village which lasted full 24 hours, the German garrison was completely routed.

duction of warplanes has been reduced by 33-1-3 per cent.

Minor saw a source of weakness in inadequate relations between the United Nations and particularly between the United States, the greatest single source of production of war material, and the Russo-German fighting front where the biggest military actions of all time taking place. Minor quoted a famous statement of Clausewitz, the classic military authority of post-Napoleon Europe, who said the "first principle" of war is "to concentrate as much as possible" — "to as few principal undertakings as possible, to one if possible."

HITLER'S STRATEGY

"Hitler has realized this principle of concentration," continued Minor, "to an almost perfect degree in his present action of throwing unparalleled military forces, backed by the resources of nineteen European countries, against a single undertaking, the attempt to destroy the fighting power of the Soviet Union while all the rest of the United Nations are giving only very weak support to their strongest ally."

"Obviously the greatest necessity

'Te Deum' to Honor Soviet War Struggle

Dean of Canterbury to
Address Carnegie Hall
Rally by Shortwave

The will to victory of the United Nations will be the theme of the great "Te Deum" Victory meeting at Carnegie Hall next Monday evening, which will honor the heroic achievements of the fighting Soviet people.

Among the noted persons who will take part in the ceremonies will be the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Godfrey Haggard, consul general of Great Britain, Pierre Van Paasen, Rev. Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Kenneth Leslie, and representatives of the American, British, Chinese and Indian people.

The Dean of Canterbury will address the meeting by direct shortwave broadcast from London.

A dramatization of "The Peoples War" will be a feature of the program, which will include the voices of 500 Negro and white singers.

Tickets for the Te Deum are on sale now at The Protestant, 521 Fifth Avenue.

Red Army Bags 119 Planes In One Day

Destroys 415 in 8 Days;
German Reserves Are
Shattered in South

(Continued from Page 1)

60 miles northeast of Vyazma and 128 miles northeast of Smolensk. A Soviet close-in against the highway on such a broad front not only would imperil main German bases of the Central Front but, if successful, would cut off the enemy's salient looping northeast to Rzhev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow.

Moscow radio reported that the Red Navy had sunk more than 300 Axis ships, shot down more than 1,000 planes, and destroyed "hundreds" of tanks and guns since the Germans invaded the Soviet Union last June 22. Two navy flying squadrons in the course of 1,000 flights sank 11 enemy transports, the broadcast said.

The High Command reported that the Red Army had destroyed 23 German tanks in scattered battles, adding to multiplying signs that Adolf Hitler is throwing more and more mechanized units into the Soviet front to spearhead the admittedly strong and widespread counter-attacks.

In one sector of the Northwestern Front, a communiqué said, Germans launched a counter-attack paced by tanks and followed by infantry. Soviet artillery loosed a "squal of fire," knocking out five enemy tanks and scattering and partly annihilating a battalion of infantry.

On the Kalinin front, counter-attacks were beaten off by a Soviet cavalry unit which in one day destroyed six tanks and wiped out 700 German troops.

Cacchione Association Opens Headquarters

The Peter V. Cacchione Association in opening its headquarters at 1766 86th St., Brooklyn, announces a long term educational and civilian defense program.

The Association will sponsor classes in English, dramatic societies in both Italian and English, clubs and musical affairs, first-aid classes and sale of defense bonds for the citizens of Bensonhurst.

The first public event of the Association is a ball in honor of Cacchione at the Hotel St. George on April 25.

Ft. Dix Soldiers Tell of Jim-Crow In Neighborhood

By Harry Raymond
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

FT. DIX, N. J., April 6.—A board of army officers continued to probe today into the fatal clash between white military police and Negro troops which resulted last Thursday in the death of two Negroes and one white M. P.

Officers and men of the post, in a vast open-house celebration of Army Day, were trying their best to live down the incident, which their commanding officer, Casius M. Dowell, called "deplorable."

It was impossible during my short visit at the post and the surrounding communities to gather sufficient facts on the shooting, which took place at Pointville on the outskirts of the fort, to give a clear and accurate picture of everything that happened that tragic night. But both soldiers and civilians at the post and in the areas surrounding it admitted a strong anti-Negro prejudice has been in existence in the Pointville area for some time.

This, they said, was a major contributing factor to the clash which took place outside the Waldron Sports Palace, just across the road from the Negro barracks.

TILL OF JIM CROW

Both white and Negro soldiers told me that Negroes had been discriminated against at the Sports Palace and other commercial recreation centers on the outskirts of the post.

Negroes were served at the bars in the vicinity along with white soldiers, a non-commissioned officer told me. But on many occasions they were charged higher prices than the whites to discourage them from seeking service there.

The Sports Palace has now been closed by the Army authorities.

Although Col. Dowell and other high-ranking officers declared they noted no race chauvinism around the post, I heard numerous expressions of it—most of them guarded of course—both on and off the post. If the investigation of Thursday's shooting is to be a thorough one, the board of officers will necessarily have to make a careful study of an anti-Negro feeling, which although not apparently wide-spread, exists here nevertheless.

The open-house celebration of Army Day, with thousands of both white and Negro civilians visiting their relatives and friends at the post, served as a strong rebuke against expressions of the race prejudice which has cropped up in such an ugly manner here.

SIDE BY SIDE

Over at the cooks and bakers school, where Lieut. A. N. Williams was escorting the civilian visitors through the new modern army bakery, the kitchens and the mess halls, Negro and white soldiers were working together, side by side over the hot ovens and ranges learning the cooking and baking trade. They were all comrades together, as they should be, in one anti-Axis army.

In his Army Day proclamation, Col. Dowell warned against any feeling of display of race or religious bigotry.

FOLKS VISIT SOLDIERS

"The army is, therefore, truly representative of the people of the United States," he said, "of all races and faiths which make up the American people. The country is faced with grave dangers and must rely on this, its citizen army, for protection and ultimate victory."

It was civilians' day all day at the post. Mothers, fathers, sweethearts and friends of the soldiers made the rounds of the camp with their loved ones.

At the bakers and cooks school they were given a taste of armychow.

Every visitor went home with a nice hot loaf of army bread, fresh from the quartermaster corps ovens.

Over on the battlefield, opposite the station hospital, the soldiers were showing their folks how to operate

Friend: This little dog is doing his bit for the United Nations in the Libyan Desert. He is keeping watch for a British Tommy enjoying a bath in a mobile bath unit.

Northwest Unions Appeal For Browder

Shohomish CIO Body
Wires FDR; Cuban
Leaders Join Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

symbol of the continental struggle against fascist barbarity.

At the same time the Association of the Workers Press of Cuba, with an affiliation of 19 labor papers, have extended their "sympathetic support" to the free Browder campaign, was the statement issued today from the headquarters of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.

In their letter to the Committee, the press association said:

"The people of our island, understand and sympathize with your cause," wrote Manuel Gonzalez Borrero, President, and Pedro Luis Padron, Secretary, of the labor press association. "Browder belongs to those who love liberty and democracy against the barbarous aggression of Nazi-fascism. The Association of the Workers Press of Cuba wishes you the greatest success. We are with you in the fight for democracy, for progress and for the liberty of Earl Browder."

Chinese Students Discuss America and Far East on Radio April 10

Chinese students from New York City's public schools are brought to the CBS microphone Friday, April 10, to discuss the America's relations with the Far East, present and past.

Their panel discussion, heard on "This Living World," current events program, highlights the twenty-third week of Columbia's "School of the Air of the Americas," which resumes its regular schedule after the customary Easter recess. (WABC-CBS, 9:15 to 9:45 A. M. EDT.)

The week opens Monday, April 6, with "Americans at Work" presenting the story of the waterpower workers of the Western World. Included is the story of the men who built Boulder and Grand Coulee dams and the TVA projects.

Symphonic compositions are heard Tuesday on "Music of the Americas," with Dr. Carleton Sprague Smith, director of the New York Public Library's music division, acting as narrator.

Cabeza de Vaca, Francisco Coronado and General Sam Houston are some of the famous explorers and warriors who come to life again Wednesday when the stirring history of Texas is dramatized on "New Horizons." Explorer Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews is the narrator.

Thursday's "Tales from Far and Near" program recognizes the approach of the big league baseball season by presenting a tale of a rookie who made good on the big time. The book dramatized is John R. Tunis' "The Kid from Tomkinsville."

Schappes Hearing To Be Held April 28

With the date for the hearing in the Appellate Division on the Morris U. Schappes case set for April 28, support for the defendant continues to bolster up the Schappes Defense Committee.

Recent supporters include A. J. Nygren, secretary-treasurer of the Snohomish County Industrial Union County in Washington; Daniel Howard, superintendent of schools; emeritus, Windsor, Conn.; and the Bridgeport Industrial Union Council.

Army Introduced Vaccine

Prevention of typhoid by means of vaccine was first introduced into the United States by the Army Medical Corps.

2nd Front Keynotes Communist Leaders' Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

urgency of the situation and the need for greater initiative on the part of labor and the people for strengthening national unity and the national war effort.

After two days of discussion in which the principal Party leaders and trade unionists took part, the National Committee voted unanimously to instruct the Political Committee to embody the main points of the reports and discussion in a manifesto for the coming May Day.

The Manifesto will be published in unprecedented quantity for nationwide distribution prior to May 1.

MUST STRIKE AT HITLER—NOW

Minor's report emphasized the critical stage of the war, the significance of the advances of the Japanese in the Pacific, and the necessity on the part of the United Nations to preserve the initiative which is now held on the Russo-German front by the Red Army.

"It is necessary for the United Nations to strike with their full available strength in the most deci-

sive theater of war, which is the European theater. This is the time when the Axis will attempt to assure its victory in the whole war by concentrating all the force it can muster in looting all of continental Europe.

"The moment of decision is not next year, but this spring, these very weeks immediately ahead. There is no doubt that Hitler is attempting to deliver this spring on the European front the blow to assure him the victory on all fronts and to enable him to move into the Near East and Africa. Hitler's success alone could give permanence to the conquests of the Japanese in the Pacific. Every serious person knows that the Japanese can not hold their conquests in the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, China, the Malay Peninsula, beyond a short respite, unless Hitler is able to hold in Europe. The defeat of the Axis at its seat of power in Germany would reduce all successes of the Axis everywhere else to mere passing episodes.

"All of America, united, must hit Hitler now with what we've got—and we've got enough to be effective

—now. If we don't do it now, we may not again have the initiative for a long and terrible period. If we don't do it now we lose the only present possibility of exercising the initiative, the first principle of war, and with costly consequences.

"Cooperation of American forces with the British in striking this blow in the decisive theatre of the war is the most essential means of preserving this country's freedom. This immediate action now at a decisive moment which may not return for many long disastrous months if we do not seize it, is absolutely feasible.

"What has made it possible? "Equipment of our forces for immediate offensive action at the decisive moment has been made possible by the substantial rise in production in the war industries already attained mainly as a result of the growing and already large cooperation between industry and organized labor."

Minor recited statistics to show large increase in the productivity of labor as indicated by the recent announcement of North American Aviation, Inc., that the cost of pro-

duction of warplanes has been reduced by 33-1-3 per cent.

Minor saw a source of weakness in inadequate relations between the United Nations and particularly between the United States, the greatest single source of production of war material, and the Russo-German fighting front where the biggest military actions of all time taking place. Minor quoted a famous statement of Clausewitz, the classic military authority of post-Napoleon Europe, who said the "first principle" of war is "to concentrate as much as possible" — "to as few principal undertakings as possible, to one if possible."

HITLER'S STRATEGY

"Hitler has realized this principle of concentration," continued Minor, "to an almost perfect degree in his present action of throwing unparalleled military forces, backed by the resources of nineteen European countries, against a single undertaking, the attempt to destroy the fighting power of the Soviet Union while all the rest of the United Nations are giving only very weak support to their strongest ally."

"Obviously the greatest necessity

for the United Nations is to break up Hitler's concentration by a counter-concentration immediately at this decisive moment against Hitler.

"One of the most striking historical analogies is Clausewitz' reference to the weakness to be found in a group of allied nations engaged in war against a closely knit power. The classic military writer said that the success of a campaign (such as we see in the present Hitler campaign) against a coalition of nations, in reducing the power of the coalition to one central point depends on the cordiality of the alliance."

"This applies to the present situation as though it were written in the month of April, 1942," continued Minor.

"The success of the United Nations in defending their national existences against the Axis conquest in all parts of the world depends upon a very great improvement in the heartiness and effectiveness of cooperation between the great and powerful nations of the anti-Hitler alliances—invisible if they consolidate the cor-

diality of the alliance in terms of concrete, forceful military striking power.

The congressional elections were discussed at length.

"This election campaign," said Minor, "centers on the war, and not only in general terms, but rather in terms of mass demand for the immediate offensive action necessary for the success of the war. But remember that in this election campaign every defeatist will proclaim himself to be 'for the war.' All candidates and politicians will be judged by the test of whether they are for the effective application of our nation's strength for the smashing of Hitler now at the decisive moment for the sake of assuring the world-wide victory. Later will be too late, 1943 may mean never."

The National Committee authorized a short postponement of the biennial convention, and authorized the Political Committee to set the date at a time to be chosen as most effectively for the coming elections, but ordered that the decision must be announced before June 28, when the normal two-year period between conventions would expire.

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You Make 'Em--We'll Use 'Em: Army Tells Labor

Coast Unions Call Output Conference

Back Program for Slav Congress on Allied Drive and Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 6.—Every effort of the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council this week will be bent to preparations for a "war victory production rally" to be held here next Sunday, April 12.

Such was the unanimous decision of the council delegates acting on a recommendation of Philip M. Connelly, council executive secretary.

Harry Bridges, state CIO director, will address the meeting of the production program blue-printed by the national CIO and its recent emergency meeting in Washington.

Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chief, and Vice-president Henry Wallace, also have been asked to appear as keynote speakers.

In another unanimous action, the council approved an 11-point program of recommendations for the national Slav conference which will be held in Detroit after this month.

Important points of the recommendations to the Slav conference called for endorsement of Nelson's production plans; immediate opening of a Western Front against Germany, and the release of Earl Browder, national Communist Party leader, from prison.

Call for the Victory Production Rally asserted:

"The time has come to take the offensive against the Axis. To produce the tanks, the airplanes, the guns and the ships necessary for this immediate offensive is labor's one major task."

To the end that every man, woman and child of the CIO may attend the rally, the council is seeking to obtain one of the largest local auditoriums.

Attendance was made a "must" for every council delegate, council officials, international representatives, union officers, shop stewards and production committeemen of the local CIO unions.

which represents a dangerous trend in the Army.

But the main trend in Washington and in the military camp across the Potomac in Virginia is for no quarter to the Axis. The Army man here is in high spirits generally and is suggesting an offensive against Hitler and the local Clivedens.

Fight Foe of Unity, Legion Head Declares

Stambaugh Rallies Legion to Stamp Out Rumor Mongers

CHICAGO, April 6 (UP).—National Commander Lynn U. Stambaugh called upon members of the American Legion today to act as "volunteer sentries of our national security" by stamping out "fantastic war rumors" and "half-raising lies designed to impair confidence in our government."

"There is not now within this country the bright spirit of unity which flamed high as an accompaniment to our entry into this war," Stambaugh said in a national radio address last night. "I call on you of the Legion to help recapture this spirit of unity before our nation suffers irreparable harm."

Stambaugh said Hitler and Hirohito could explain what has caused the "loss of unity among our people."

"Nine years ago Hitler told one of his closest advisers that when the time came, he, Hitler, could stir up so much doubt and dissension in the United States that this country would not be able to give effective help to the enemies of the Axis cause," he said.

Some workers added phrases and slogans like "greetings to Mac," "Tokio Special," and "Victory for MacArthur."

"Give 'em hell, Mac," appeared three times.

WPB Limits Output of Electric Heating Pads

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—The War Production Board today limited production of electric heating pads and prohibited the use of chromium, needed for war production, in their manufacture.

Approximately 30 manufacturers during 1942 may equal their 1940 production of hospital-type electric heating pads but will have to cut the number of pads for home use to half those made in 1940. Officials said the order, which went into effect Saturday, will restrict production to approximately 150,000 hospital-type pads and 875,000 home pads.

25 Westinghouse Plants Launch Output Drives

WASHINGTON, April 6.—George D. Bucher, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has sent word to the War Production Board that production drives are under way in 25 Westinghouse plants. Individual reports are expected from each committee. Also Owens-Illinois Glass Company of Toledo, Ohio, notified Production Drive headquarters that it was establishing joint committees in a score of plants.

Automos Into Bullets

Zinc and copper in one auto would make 2,400 .30 cal. cartridge cases for our troops.

Southern Human Welfare Parley Set

CIO, AFL, Rail Unions to Take Part in Nashville Conference Apr. 19-21

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6.—Organized labor in the South will take the spotlight when the Southern Conference for Human Welfare convenes in Nashville April 19-21.

Heading the labor delegations will be George Googe, Southern director of the American Federation of Labor; James B. Carey, national secretary of the Congress for Industrial Organization; and Hollis V. Reid, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

With 1,500 delegates expected from 16 Southern states, labor will have an opportunity to present its answer to Tory critics who have been engaged in a campaign of slander against them in the nation's press.

With organized labor and liberal manufacturers to be presented on a panel on "Industrial Production," the Southern Conference will demonstrate that cooperation, but discrimination, is the way to victory.

Heading a long list of speakers will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who will talk on "Youth and Training: Civilian and Military."

The FAECT has been in negotiations for the contract with Shell Development since Feb. 26. Union spokesmen were led by FAECT International Vice-President Marcel Sherer.

Chief bone of contention in the dispute it was revealed lay in the following clause proposed by the FAECT: "It is agreed that in hiring no persons shall be discriminated against because of race, color, creed, sex, nationality or religious belief."

Mr. Scherer emphasized the tremendous importance of this clause particularly today, asserting:

"We are especially insistent on this clause to end the past policy of the Shell empire. There has been a colonial policy of discrimination abroad and they have brought it into their American plants through their foreign officials."

"We want that policy terminated now so that we will be able to make the greatest possible contribution to our nation's war victory effort. We need all talent available here."

Shell officials admitted that they have not hired any Negro or Chinese chemists or technicians, despite their known capabilities.

Another point of difference has been the union's demand for wage increases, which the company refuses to consider at all. The union's demand is based upon the notoriously low wage paid technical workers despite their skill and the education they must have, as well as the recent rises in the cost of living. The union is asking \$155 monthly minimum wage and a 15 per cent wage raise.

Already bills have been introduced in both houses of Congress to authorize the granting of the Congressional Medal to the young naval hero John W. Dingell, Democrat of Michigan, is sponsor of the house resolution, H. R. 6800; Senator James M. Mead, Democrat of New York, introduced the Senate resolution, S. 2392.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1942

Invade Europe Now

• Invade Europe now.

This idea has got to be grasped and pressed forward by every American who desires a victory over the Axis.

Everything that Hitler and Japan are planning—their whole scheme to subdue the United States—depends on keeping America and Britain from invading Europe right now.

That an invasion of Europe now is a life and death matter for our national existence can quickly be seen from even the briefest examination of the Axis strategy.

Hitler's plan is to make a juncture with his ally, Japan. If he can do that, then the Axis will dominate the vast territory from the English Channel to the Pacific Ocean. If Hitler can achieve that, then the position of the United States will be precarious indeed. We will be cut off from our allies. We will be isolated, with the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa in the hands of our enemies, with South America an easy prey to their further advance.

It is to execute this plan before America and Britain rouse themselves to strike, that Hitler has gathered along the Soviet Front the mightiest concentration of armed forces of which he is capable.

The Soviet Front is the key to the whole plan. If Hitler can weaken or crack it, then the military position of the United States and Britain reaches a crisis; England and America become solitary islands, cut off from three-fourths of the world's territories and waters.

Even a writer like Hanson Baldwin of the New York Times, one not given to any concessions to the Soviet Union unless he is left no alternative, has been compelled to admit the life-and-death importance of the Soviet Front for America's future. He wrote yesterday:

"Russia is about to face—with inadequate tools—the most terrific offensive ever launched. She needs major aid in the form of munitions and equipment from Britain and the United States . . .

"If one eliminates the wishful thinking of most Americans, this means that the next few months in Russia may hold the clue to the future of the world."

What must be done to help turn the scales of this Spring and Summer battle in favor of the United Nations?

Aid must be rushed to the Red Army at all costs.

Even more decisive, Hitler must be struck a smashing blow at his flank and rear along the stripped and poorly-defended coasts of Europe. Hitler must be compelled to divide his forces, to draw off large troop formations from the Soviet Front. The very existence of Britain and America requires this.

If Europe is invaded now, the Axis star will begin to fall before the end of the year is up. Hitler can be beaten this year. But Hitler can also carry the United States and Britain to the edge of the abyss of disaster if they fail to strike him in Europe while he is concentrating his forces on the Soviet Front.

Every consideration of tactics, strategy, and sheer self-preservation emphasizes the need for the American people and American Labor to make this their most burning demand.

Invade Europe now.

Quick Action Needed For Negro Rights

• The seriousness with which the nation views the problem of affording the Negro people full participation in the war program, is seen in recent utterances by President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie.

In his letter to the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, Mr. Roosevelt declared that he looked for an "acceleration" in opening training and work opportunities for Negroes in war industries. The President added:

"At my direction, the armed services have taken numerous steps to open opportunities for Negroes in the armed forces of our country and they are giving active consideration to other plans which will increase that participation."

Meanwhile, in a statement appearing in PM, Wendell Willkie had the following to say regarding the citation for valor of the Negro messman by Secretary of the Navy Knox:

"All very commendable, but there was nothing in Secretary Knox's citation about any change in the Navy's policy toward Negroes. Dorie Miller can be decorated, but he still can't rise from his humble rank of messman—only for the reason he was born with a black skin. He and his brothers are also still shut out from working in many of

the war industries, whatever their skills. . . . We should at least insist that our Government eliminate the bars that prohibit any American citizen from serving his country in any way for which he is fitted."

Some progress has been made. But the statements of President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie show that the situation is still a serious one. Immediate and far-reaching steps are required to eliminate all racial discriminations that fetter the war effort. The Negro people should have full participation on the war boards and in the entire war program.

The vigorous action by organized labor in the case of the KKK and the Sojourner Truth Houses in Detroit, should be an example to all labor in pressing for the full rights of the Negro people. This is a question not only of the just treatment of the Negro people. It is vital to national unity and to winning the war.

Pelley's Arrest—What About Coughlin?

• When William Dudley Pelley, Silver Shirt fascist, landed in the Marion County Jail in Indiana, he exclaimed about his seditious sheet: "There has not been a damn thing in the magazine that Boake Carter, 'Iron Pants' Johnson, Father Coughlin and many others haven't also said." In that statement, Pelley came nearer telling the truth than he has ever done in his long career of falsification and false witnessing.

There are other fifth columnists and apostles of defeatism who are poisoning the wells of American public opinion, and to a greater or less degree having the effect of stiletting America's war effort. They have no more place in the American scene than has the Silver Shirt seditionist.

The arrest of Pelley was a good beginning toward clearing the air in America, and getting rid of those who are doing what Hitler is pleased to see done against this country in the war. But this is only a beginning. Charles E. Coughlin heads the list of those who are openly engaging in the same seditious act. The jailing of Coughlin has long been in order. Today it is a matter of urgency for the protection of America. He and Pelley are like two peas in a pod, both echoing what Goebbels wants echoed for the division and defeat of the American people.

Martin Dies and Hamilton Fish follow closely in line. Vice-President Wallace told the truth when he branded Dies' utterances as in effect more dangerous than Nazi soldiers within our shores. Hamilton Fish has not only been on the most friendly terms with the chief Nazi agent in this country, George Sylvester Viereck, but permitted his own secretary to send out Nazi propaganda at the cost of the United States government. These men have no place in American public life, and their departure from Congress is necessary to prevent America from being dragged down to defeat in this war.

People like Boake Carter and Hugh Johnson, who insinuate division and confusion among the people, have to be given their walking papers by the newspapers and the radio. America has no place for their voices, which counsel hesitancy and advance fatal differences where unity is the supreme need.

Then, there is the campaign of the big apaiser newspapers, whose persistent hampering of the government in the war drew the fire of the New York Herald Tribune some time ago. These newspapers—the New York Daily News, the Hearst press, the Chicago Tribune, the Scripps-Howard chain—each in its own way is breeding uncertainty in America and sowing the seeds of defeat. This gangling up against the government's war effort has to be stopped.

Here is a job cut out for the labor movement—to insist that those persons and agencies which are injuring this nation be silenced, in order that America be permitted to put its full energies into the crushing of the Hitlerite Axis in the war.

Labor Will Speak To the Nation

• Too long has American labor been denied its rightful use of the radio. Free time has been given to labor only on rare occasions while in many cases the trade unions have not been permitted even to buy radio time.

The inauguration now of a joint CIO-AFL series of national broadcasts—with the time made available by the National Broadcasting Company—is all to the good. It is significant that only when AFL and CIO have begun to cooperate nationally, is labor able to get this long-overdue opportunity to use the airwaves.

It is to be hoped that the kind of labor unity which these broadcasts will mark, is only the beginning. For what is needed is the most thorough going cooperation both locally and nationally to win the war. Every local community, for example, should have its own Labor's Victory Board with the broadest representation from all local labor.

At the same time, there is still much to be done with regard to joint action by the respective national leaderships of organized labor. A joint program on every phase of the war (including the opening of a Second Front in Europe this year, production, international labor unity, war economy program) a national gathering of all labor to mobilize for the war—all these would be of invaluable service to the nation.



GRANT INDIA'S REQUEST WITHOUT DELAY

• In India, the issue between Britain and the Indian people boils down to the question of defense control.

The Indian people insist that the effectiveness of their defense depends upon their having equal share with the British in its control. Thus far, the British proposition has been for an exclusive British control.

The Japanese raids on Ceylon, at the gateway to India, indicate that this is no time for any shortsighted dickerings on Britain's part. It is to the interest of Britain and the United States that London immediately grant the Indian people control over their defenses.

Delay in granting this clearly correct demand will only increase the peril to Britain and to the United States as well as India.

The American people—especially the labor movement—have an immediate interest in seeing that India gets what it is asking for so that it can fling its people and resources into the battle against the Axis.

The vision of the labor movement and all progressives should be far-sighted enough to see that we have got to take a hand in the negotiations and help solve the matter

quickly. Our own defense is at stake. Thus, our pressure and persuasion should be applied to London and Washington.

At the same time, we in the United States can play an additionally strong part in rousing the immense populations of Asia, India, and the colored peoples everywhere, if we ourselves cleanse our house of the Jim Crow system which mars our country. We could thus enlist to our side great armies ready to strike at Hitler and Japan.

Gandhi's position becomes more and more evidently favorable to the Japanese. His idea that India shall remain "indifferent" to the outcome of the war is a Japanese idea, calculated to permit a Japanese military conquest of India. In this Gandhism can breed the most sinister quislings, ready to act as agents of the Japanese and Nazi invaders.

We should speak out on the India issue. Labor's voice and counsel can do much if it is heard in London, Washington and Delhi urging that India be allowed to take its place as a full partner in the common war against world slavery. We need India badly as a fully-effective ally.

Letters From Our Readers

A Well-Wisher Sends Suggestion

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a well-wisher of your paper, I would like to suggest the addition of an adequate, but concise, review of the events of the week. I know that this is a difficult job, but it would be of immense help to many of us who for one reason or another cannot read the Daily Worker regularly. Such an interpretative review would enable a regular reader of the Sunday Worker to quickly bring himself up-to-date on the week's events.

In addition, you might run off some sample copies of this review of the week for your Sunday canvassers in the various cities, which would arrive at the same time as the papers do. The canvassers could then distribute these sample reviews in selected areas for several weeks running, followed by a canvas for regular readers and subscriptions.

My thought is that once people get into the habit of reading the review regularly they will easily graduate to the paper.

H. D.

Token of Appreciation

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your patriotic approach that all our problems, must be measured by the yardstick: what will help most effectively to win the war, is acceptable to every American, except, of course, the appeasers who want Hitler to conquer and dominate this country.

Keep on in this spirit and the great masses of loyal Americans will follow your leadership.

As a token of appreciation for your good and patriotic work, I am enclosing my humble contribution of \$5.00.

I. M. S.

Seeks Information for Biography of Dr. Bethune

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to avail myself of the use of your columns regarding a book I am now writing. I am doing a biography of Dr. Norman Bethune, the Canadian surgeon who met his death in China in 1939 while serving with the Chinese forces against the Japanese.

Any information, correspondence or anecdotes relating to Bethune would be greatly appreciated by the writer and would be publicly acknowledged.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Most people in this world have a notion that fascism is Hitlerism. But the Daily News tells us otherwise. It seems that "fascism" is really the order by the United States government to freeze bicycles. It is surprising that the publisher of the Daily News shows such a sudden interest in bikes—we never heard of a copperhead riding a bicycle before.

But the freezing of bicycles isn't the only case of "fascism" which arouses the fighting instincts of the Daily News. Another instance, it says, is the federal order against cuffs on trousers which, according to the News, strikes at the very foundation of democracy. No doubt the Berlin-Rome-Tokio-New York Daily News-Chicago Tribune Friends of Democracy will henceforth demand that all Americans be provided with four cuffs for every trouser leg—and no army uniforms.

The only kind of second front that the Daily News is interested in opening up is against the government of the United States.

When you count by ordinary peace-time arithmetic on the News' editorial page, the editorial column is the first column. But try counting by war-time arithmetic and see which column it is.

One of our readers, R. B., has a sound idea. He writes that the terms "early edition" or "second edition" don't apply to the defeatist papers; they should be numbered "Early Sedition," "Late City Sedition" and so on.

Aboard a Troopship: It's Fun, But the Men Know Why They Go

This is the second of a series by Mike Quin on life aboard a U. S. troop transport. Dave Jenkins, a member of the crew of the big converted liner, is talking. He has told how some of the fellows brought their prejudices, racial and otherwise, aboard the ship, but lost them in the fo'c'sle of a ship in the service of Democracy at war against fascism. Dave Jenkins goes on with his story:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

By Mike Quin

"The first few days at sea were foggy and cold," said Dave Jenkins, "but not rough. The soldiers swarming over the decks of the ship wore their coats with collars up. But as we entered the tropics they began to peel off."

"While undershirts blossomed out and then bare backs."

"We didn't really have any rough weather the whole trip—all good weather. Too good."

"The bright moonlight shining on the water at night was ominous when we thought about submarines."

"In the evenings we'd gather on deck, crew and soldiers together. There were no lights, of course, but the moonlight was enough. Above us we could see the lockouts and the soldiers stationed at the guns."

"A lot of the crew members had musical instruments—banjos, guitars, ukuleles, harmonicas and such. The Hawaiians, Filipinos and Negroes seemed to be the musicians. They'd play sentimental ballads, modern ones and old timers, and the fellows would sing."

"Bill Billy songs were also favorites. We had a phonograph with about 70 records, and sometimes we'd drag that out on deck."

"There were a couple of New York boys who had been on the stage, and they'd sometimes make up comedy acts and put them on."

"There was no organized program of recreation, so we just entertained ourselves as best we could."

"In the daytime we used the ship's swimming pool, and there was usually quite a riot of fun around it."

"Some afternoons we had boxing contests. They were very popular, and some of the boys were good—ex-professionals and golden gloves veterans."

"There was a great shortage of books and magazines. The crew library didn't begin to go around. There were a bunch of super-man and other cartoon books aboard, and I guess they got the biggest workout."

"Then, of course, there were the usual games—rummy, casino, poker, craps."

"By this time we had it figured out we were headed for Australia, and there was considerable discussion as to what the Australian girls would be like."

"I guess they weren't disappointed because one fellow was married the first day we arrived. Twenty were married in the first week. Five of the gunners attached to the ship were married the first week."

SHIPS OWN PAPER

"At that rate, I guess they're all married by this time."

"The ship's printer got out a daily four-page paper, size about 8 by 10 inches, that carried the news picked up by the radio operator."

"There were never enough to go around and they were snatched up eagerly. It also carried occasional blackout instructions. But there wasn't any paper about shipboard gossip or anything like that—nothing gotten out by the troops themselves."

"Since this was the first time most of the fellows had seen an ocean, or had even been away from home, the scenery created a lot of interest and excitement."

"They'd crowd the rails to watch the flying fish pop out of the water and skim the surface. Schools of porpoises, leaping and diving caused them to point and shout like a bunch of kids on their first visit to a zoo."

"We members of the crew used to get together in the main dining room nights, and the soldiers would come in too. It was a kind of parlor in which we entertained them like guests."

"We'd hold informal open forums in which all the subjects of the day were discussed, with everybody getting a chance to talk."

"The Negro crew members took part with the rest, of course, and this was an interesting thing for the soldiers, some of them being from the South. It was the first time that most of them had ever sat down and talked over things with Negroes, and it did them good."

"I remember one night one of the Southern soldiers said something about how he hoped we'd kill every damned 'Jap' and wipe them from the face of the earth."

"He was challenged by one of our Negro brothers who told him that this wasn't a race war, it was a war against the Axis and the things the Axis stood for—that the Negroes were fighting side by side with the whites, but not for any ideas of racial intolerance."

"Other fellows, Negro and white, added their say and it turned into a fine discussion of what the war was about and what the people were going to want out of it."

"The Southern soldiers couldn't help but respect the Negroes, and a lot of real friendship developed. (To be continued)

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1942

By Lester Rodney

This is positively the last basketball piece of the year. It's a letter from someone in Washington, D. C., who acted as a scorekeeper at one of the pro games down there between the Bears, Negro team, and the Jewels, of the pro American League. There could be no better or more fitting note on which to end basketball columns than that dealing with the sportsmanship and basic anti-Jim Crow fraternity of the game (something well shown Saturday night at the All Star-Virginia Union Harlem charity double header). Here's our Washington friend's interesting letter, and then tomorrow we aim to get to work on the approaching baseball season, which won't be quite like any baseball season of the past.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Lester Rodney,
Although the basketball season is about over I think this item is interesting enough to send even now. I'm enclosing a clipping from the Washington Post of March 30th which covers the victory of the Washington Bears over the champions of the American Professional League, the Wilmington Clippers. This Bear team is an all Negro team and is really great. Look at the names in the box score. King is Dolly King, the famous LIU pivot star (Editor's Interruption—Chatted with King at the Coliseum Saturday night and he said the Bears were well received by packed houses all season—King also played for the Grumman Aircraft where he holds down a part-time job); Singh is Willem Singh-Singh, All American in football at Syracuse a couple of years ago. Johnny Gates and Johnny Isaacs are two New York City boys who were high school stars, Gates at Benjamin Franklin and Isaacs at Clinton. Neither got a sufficient break at a local college and played pro ball almost immediately after high school. These four are really good. The quality of the squad declines past them. "Tarzan" Cooper is a 14-year vet of pro ball, who plays more with his head than his legs now, but is still formidable.

You will note that this is their 22nd consecutive victory and makes them practically eastern professional champions. Previously they had taken on and defeated teams from Philly, Cleveland and elsewhere (including Great Lakes Naval), all good teams. I did not have the pleasure of seeing the game reported in this clipping (we had a blizzard here in which 18 inches of snow fell and tied up transportation) but I did see a previous game. It was played at Turner's Arena between the New York Jewels and the Bears. Turners Arena is in the heart of the Negro district, and the crowd was mostly Negro. I acted as scorekeeper for the Jewels for this game and I want to say I was refreshed and stimulated by my experiences. The people who ran this affair were all Negroes. They treated us courteously, without any servility, but as equals and friends interested in a sport. They gave us every help and encouragement (by us I mean the Jewels—I work in Washington and helped out the Jewels).

The crowd, while strongly partisan, showed excellent sportsmanship of the type we have in New York. They applauded every good play, whether by their boys or the Jewels. Incidentally the Bears won this game by 16 points, they could have won by thirty if they wanted to.

The game was clean and fast, played under collegiate rules unlike the disgusting holding and slugging exhibitions which have prevailed around New York for the past several years. Most of the fouling (there were only ten all game) was committed by the Jewels in their efforts to stop the Bears, especially King who is poison in the pivot position as a playmaker and scorer. One of the Jewels almost tried to tackle Singh in an attempt to keep him from scoring. E. failed, because as he ruefully admitted in the dressing room, "I forgot he was a football player." The Jewels were full of praise for the Bears, especially Singh, who played with terrific drive, running hard all game long. He was their high scorer for this game with 27 points, and for the season with an average of around 18 per game. (Ed. Note—He also led the Pro All-Star scoring against the Renaissance in the first game of the Coliseum doubleheader Saturday night). Honey Russell, coach of Seton Hall who acted as coach of the Jewels spoke highly of the Bears and thought that Johnny Gates was their best player.

Just one word more about the Bears. It was the way they went about their job that was impressive. They impressed you just as Joe Louis does. They went calmly about their business of winning the game, ignoring any rough play (King was especially a victim being pushed around the pivot position all night. This was because he was so dangerous there and not from any desire on the part of the Jewels to be dirty) and playing cleanly themselves. They are a bunch of fine, modest men who are also fine athletes.

Other player equal to King, Gates, Singh and Isaacs in quality they could take on any team in the country and probably beat them. It is interesting to note that three of them are from New York City, King, Gates and Isaacs, who are, you might say, without honor in their own country. (Editor's Interruption—Not quite so. It's the pro game itself that is "without honor" in New York due to poor organization, tired wrestling matches put on by players who have played elsewhere the same day, etc. Salaries are low and crowds are not one-tenth of what they are in the college game crowds.) Item can help the fight against Jim Crow I am glad to have sent it. Keep up the good work. I like the sports page.

L. J. S.

Who's Biased?

Dodger Rally Falls Short as Yanks Win 6-5

Russo Routed by Five-Run Burst After Champs Rap Rookie Scherer in First of Series

The Yanks finally went back to their World Series form yesterday and beat the Dodgers after three tries as the teams hooked up in the beginning of the series that will carry them right into Ebbets Field this Friday. The score was 6-5, the Dodgers' five run burst in the eighth inning routed Russo and combed Chandler just falling short.

SCORES

At Sanford, Fla.
Milwaukee (AA) . . . 000 500 201—3 10 1
Boston (N) . . . 000 000 102—3 10 0
Lawson and George; Javerz, Demoran (8), Spahn (8) and Lombardi, Mast (6).

At Charlotte, N. C.
New York (A) . . . 000 001 140—6 12 2
Brooklyn (N) . . . 000 000 050—5 7 1
Chandler, Russo (8), Branch (8) and Dickey, Roar (8); Allen, Scherer (7) and Owen.

At Bowling Green, Ky.
Cincinnati (N) . . . 000 105 000—6 13 2
Boston (A) . . . 002 114 015—9 13 3
Thompson, Beggs (7) and La-manno; Terry, Tyba (8) and Peacock.

At Jacksonville, Fla.
Washington (A) . . . 002 001 002—6 8 2
Philadelphia (N) . . . 100 000 020—5 7 1
Leonard, Cathey (8) and Early, Evans (8); Blanton, Pearson (4), Hughes (7) and Warren.

P.A.L. to Run Amateur Boxing Show for Blind

The Police Athletic League will conduct the boxing show to be held at the Broadway Arena in Brooklyn on the evening of May 1, it is announced by Mrs. A. L. Marks, General Chairman of the Brooklyn Week for the Blind, which is sponsoring this big event.

At Greenville, Ky.
New York (N) . . . 000 002 111—5 12 0
Cleveland (A) . . . 000 000 005—6 6 1
East, Adams (7) and Danning; Bagby and Hegan.

VITAL TO VICTORY!

THE STAKE OF NEGRO AND COLONIAL PEOPLES IN THE WAR!

A Mass Meeting

PAUL ROBESON

PEARL BUCK

JOSEPH CURRAN, N.M.U.

Herbert Agar - Max Yergan - Dr. Channing H. Tobias

Wednesday April 8th 8:30 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street and 8th Ave.

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Workers Book Shop, 50 East 12th Street
Book Fair, 135 West 44th Street
Auspices: Council on African Affairs, CH. 4-4143

WORKERS SCHOOL

Registration Now Going On

Classes Begin April 13th

NEW COURSES ON THE WAR

MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL QUESTION

Monday, 7 P.M. Alberto Moreau

Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. John Arnold

WOMEN IN THE PEOPLES WAR

Thursday, 8:40 P.M. Margaret Cowl

THE SOVIET UNION AND THE GLOBAL WAR

Thursday, 7 P.M. Max Bedacht

LECTURES ON MARX' "CAPITAL"

Wednesday, 7 P.M. J. Mindel

OTHER COURSES

WORLD AT WAR

Nation at War—Four Classes—Choice of Evening
Marxism and War—Thursday, 7 P.M. V. J. Jerome
World Politics—Wednesday, 7 P.M. Joseph Starobin
History of C.P.U.—Five Classes—Choice of Evening
Dialectical Materialism—Wed., 8:40 P.M. Harry Martel

AMERICAN HISTORY

History of the American People—4 Classes—Choice of Eve.

THE SCIENCE OF SOCIALISM

Principles of Communism—15 Classes—Choice of Evening
Marxism-Leninism—7 Classes—Choice of Evening
History of C.P.U.—Five Classes—Choice of Evening
Dialectical Materialism—Wed., 8:40 P.M. Harry Martel

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JOINT COUNCIL WINS 1ST CIO TOURNAMENT

Win Joe Curran Trophy in Beating Fur Floor Boys

The "Joe Curran Trophy," signifying the basketball championship of the CIO was being proudly exhibited today at the offices of the Furrier's Joint Council and a strange silence prevailed the domain of the usually loquacious Fur Floor Boys as the first CIO Basketball Tournament became history when the Joint Council team nosed out the Fur Floor Boys in a tightly played defensive duel 26-23 in a capacity audience at the Hecksher Foundation cheered them on.

In the crowd were Clair Bee who presented the Curran Trophy to the winners, Irving Polash, manager of the Joint Board and the local's "No. ONE Basketball fan," and Saul Mills secretary of the City CIO Industrial Council.

The Joint Council team took the championship after beating the SCWMA team and the quietest from the UAW. . . . In all 20 teams started in the competition last week. In the contest to determine the winner of the Shop Division Local 65, Fur Merchants, beat the Post Office Employees.

Townsend Harris 9 Cards 6 Games

Hyman Krakower, Superintendent of Health Education for Townsend Harris High School, has announced the baseball schedule. Arthur Yaneila will be the coach again this season, and the Townsend Harris nine will be captained by Gilbert Goldstone.

The schedule: Drake School, April 21st; Columbia Grammar, April 24th; St. Joseph's, May 1st; Franklin School, May 13th; Columbia Grammar, May 15th; Concordia Prep, May 23rd.

WHAT'S ON

DATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per 100 words in a 10 line minimum. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming
"AMERICAN LABOR GOES TO A PARTY" featuring Suspended Swing, Lionel Stand-er, Burt Ives, dramatic group, 85c. The Livingston, Schermerhorn & Nevins St. Assn. Progressive Committee American Labor Party, Kings, Saturday, April 11th, 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRATION now going on. Special courses on the war. Courses in American History, Science of Socialism, Economics, Negro Question, Trade Union courses and others. Catalogue available. Room 301, 25 E. 12th St.

YANKEES

Ruffing Ready for Open-er; Witek on Second for Giants

By Nat Low

As the Dodgers met the Yanks yesterday in Charlotte, N. C., a couple of developments had the usually merry boys in a not so merry-mood.

Billy Herman and Dolf Camilli, two of the most vital cogs in Leo Durocher's machine are in John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore today, where they are being looked over by doctors.

Billy has been troubled by a hip injury he received while sleeping and Dolf has had a body cold for over two weeks now that has made his back lame. Neither of these things are serious things but may be troublesome enough to keep the two out of action for the first few days of the season.

Meanwhile the Dodgers found out that Peley Reiser, the sensational slugging outfielder had been married ten days ago and had left the club without notice for a day, thereupon drawing a \$200 fine from Manager Durocher. It was the youngster's first fine of his career.

Both Pete and Pee Wee Reese, newlyweds of little more than a week may be lost to the Dodgers before the season is well under way. . . . Reiser was notified by his draft board in St. Louis that he has been classified 1A, as has been roommate Reese in Louisville.

Ducky Medwick, who has had a bad spring is again exhibiting signs of gun shyness at the plate. . . . Against Atlanta over the weekend Ducky was impotent in the face of righthanded fast-batters who had him dodging away from the plate on almost every pitch. The Medwick of other years was famous for his free swinging, Ducky tearing into every ball and blasting it to all parts of the field.

THE YANKEES

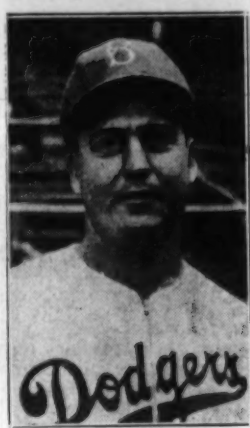
It seems as if Ed Levy will open the season at first base for the World Champions in place of the previously expected Buddy Hassett. . . . Buddy has been benched indefinitely by McCarthy for his terrible falling off in hitting (.148) which affected his usually superb fielding.

Ed Levy is no Hal Chase around the bag but the lean Kansas City stringbean can put the wood to the ball for long hits and a slugging first baseman is more likely to fit into the Yankee picture than fancy-fielding one.

When Red Ruffing breezed through seven innings against Nashville on Sunday, the big examiner was ready for his annual chore in the Yank's season opener. Big Red gave up nine hits and six runs, which is not spectacular at all, but he was actually coasting through and had the minor leaguers eating out of his hand whenever he so willed.

Red Rolfe, who has not seen action yet may get into the line-up in the Dodgers series. . . . Red has

GIANTS



BILLY HERMAN

been working out daily and is in pretty fine shape.

THE GIANTS

Youth is NOT having its fling on the Giants. . . . Yesterday Manager Mel Ott benched rookie Con-

NL Acts to Put Brakes on Ump Baiters

The National League, famous for its field alterations, will have less squibbling and faster play this season, President Ford Frick disclosed yesterday.

A recent bulletin to the circuit's 12-man umpiring staff should accomplish this.

The Bulletin—approved by the club owners and sent out by Frick—forbids managers, coaches or anyone else on bench or sidelines to rush onto the field to protest against rulings by the plate umpire, on called strikes, etc.

It also abolishes the "huddle," that council of war around the pitcher which sweet Willyum Terry of the Giants developed until it resembled a signal-calling convocation of the Notre Dame eleven. Only a manager or a coach and two players now can confer with the pitcher during play.

The Bulletin also insists that sideline coaches keep strictly within the white-lined boundaries of their coaching boxes during play, except when conferring with the pitcher.

Frick explained, "these new restrictions are aimed at speeding up the game through elimination of general squawking and the prolonged huddle, which has slowed up play and made the game drag. Play will be lived, and time—an important factor in these war days—will be saved for the fans."

Frick, Klem and the umpires are not trying to sap the fighting spirit of the players. Prexy Frick emphasized earlier, but they prefer to have this spirit concentrated in fast, competitive play, rather than in time-killing debate and blustering pantomime.

DODGERS

Pete Reiser Married, Fined \$200 for Day Off

nie Ryan and handed over the keystone sack to Mickey Witek, who has been disappointing also, but is at least more stable in the field than the awed, jittery Ryan. Besides Ryan has not proved that he can hit big league pitching. . . . The hitch in his batting style has amazed baseball men who are told about his 300 average in the Southern Association last year.

Dave Koslo is rapidly winning the heart of Mel Ott with his excellent hurling. The kid southpaw has impressed the Giant manager and may become the regular starting southpaw in place of the inconsistent Cliff Melton, who is slated for relief roles this season.

Clyde Castleman, former Giant hurler is now coaching baseball at Vanderbilt University. . . . Clyde thinks he has his back all-might licked and would like to try a comeback this year with Nashville.

Good for Tom

BOSTON, April 6 (UP).—President Tom Yawkey of the Boston Red Sox has donated five ambulances to the American field service for shipment to the middle east, it was announced today.

Sizing 'Em Up

Cubs Don't Figure to Go Any Further Than Fourth

LOS ANGELES, April 2 (UP).—The Chicago Cubs have been going in the wrong direction for the last four years, dropping from first place to sixth. Unless they encounter bad breaks this season, they should not drop any lower.

To all outward appearances the Cubs haven't strengthened their club since last season. What they needed most was hitting power and they haven't done a thing to get it. The only 300 hitter on the team last season was third baseman Stanley Hack, who finished fifth with .317, and from the looks of things he's likely to be the only player in that class again.

The Cubs had a flock of rookies at their Catalina Island camp but none of them caused much excitement. Probably the best of the lot was Johnny Schmitz, left-handeder from Milwaukee who won only seven games and lost 14 last season but who shows promise. Lou Novikoff, who comes on minor league pitching, is back for another trial in the outfield after hitting .370 at Milwaukee and leading the American Association in batting. But Novikoff, lacking defensive ability, still is quite a problem. On some days he looks like a murderous hitter, but most of the time he finds major league pitching too much for him. The other day against the Pirates Novikoff hit a homer with the bases loaded and drove in six runs.

Novikoff is competing with Dom Dilesandro, regular center fielder last year; Phil Cavarretta, another veteran, and rookie Harry

NOVIKOFF TRIES AGAIN

Novikoff is competing with Dom Dilesandro, regular center fielder last year; Phil Cavarretta, another veteran, and rookie Harry

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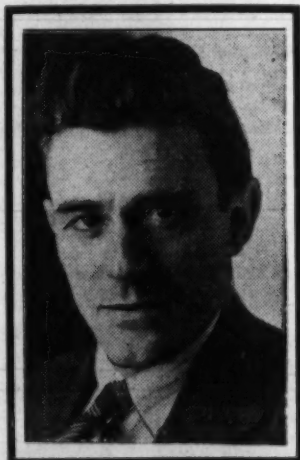
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